MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ____ no _X_

operty Name: King House	Inventory Number: M: 35-55									
Address: 4021 Jones Bridge Road	Historic district: yes X no									
City: Chevy Chase Zip Code: 20815	County: Montgomery									
USGS Quadrangle(s): Kensington										
Property Owner: Mike S. & C.B. Sutton	ax Account ID Number: 00419272									
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): P912 Tax Map Number: HP41										
Project: Bethesda BRAC Intersections: MD 185 at Jones Bridge Road a Agency: SHA										
Agency Prepared By: EHT Traceries, Inc.										
Preparer's Name: Jeanne Barnes	Date Prepared: 7/16/2009									
Documentation is presented in: MIHP form.										
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended										
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B	CDEFG									
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource	to a NR district/property:									
Name of the District/Property:										
Inventory Number: Eligible:yes	Listed: yes									
te visit by MHT Staff yes X no Name:	Date:									
Description of Property and Justification: (Please attach map and photo)										
Site Description:										
This single dwelling, known as the King House, is located at 4021 Jones Bridge Road in Chevy Chase, Montgomery County, Maryland. Located on the north side of Jones Bridge Road, the grassy lot slopes to the north and contains mature trees, shrubs, and foundation plantings. The rear (northern) portion of the lot is heavily wooded. An asphalt paved driveway enters the property from the street and extends along the eastern side of the house. A concrete walkway leads from the primary entry to the driveway. A public concrete sidewalk fronts the property on the south side. A concrete patio extends the full width of the rear elevation. A secondary dwelling is located on the eastern edge of the property line.										
Architectural Description:										
This single dwelling was constructed circa 1897 by Charles King. The vernacular building is a modest interpretation of the Italianate style and its two-story, two-bay form is influenced by the rowhouse. Although it is similar to an urban rowhouse, this dwelling is detached and has fenestration on the side elevations. The house sits on a solid masonry foundation that has been parged. The wood-frame structure has been reclad with asbestos shingles and is capped by a low-pitched shed roof (materials not										
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW										
Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended										
Criteria:ABCD Considerations:A	BCDEFG									
MHT Comments:										
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	8/2/2010 Date 8/3/0									
Reviewer, National Register Program	Date									

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visible) with wide overhanging eaves. The boxed cornice features brackets, modillions, and a plain frieze that are hallmarks of the Italianate style. The foundation level on the façade (south elevation) has been clad with a coursed stone veneer, acting as a water table. The house is fenestrated with replacement 1/1, double-hung, vinyl-sash windows and a single 2/2 double-hung, wood-sash (horizontal sash) window on the east elevation of the second story. All window openings have square-edged vinyl-clad surrounds. Windows on the first story are elongated and window openings on the façade are edged with paneled vinyl shutters. The house has a side entry and a replacement single-leaf paneled metal door. The Colonial Revival-style surround consists of fluted pilasters with an ogee-molded pediment and a plain entablature.

Circa 1940, a two-story, full-width addition was constructed on the north (rear) elevation. Set on a solid concrete foundation that has been parged, the wood-frame addition is clad with asbestos shingles. An interior brick chimney with a plain cap pierces the northwestern corner of the shed roof (materials not visible). The addition is fenestrated with replacement 1/1, double-hung, vinyl-sash windows with square-edge vinyl-clad surrounds. The basement level holds paired one-light vinyl sliding windows with rowlock brick sills. A single-leaf paneled wood door with nine lights is located on the rear elevation. It is reached by wood steps with a wood railing. The basement has an exterior entrance located on the rear elevation, which holds a single-leaf flush wood door.

East of the main house is a one-story, two-bay secondary dwelling. Constructed circa 1925, this is possibly the store referenced as being located on the southeast corner of the tract in a 1959 deed. (1) The Craftsman-style building is two bays deep and has a rectangular form. It is set on a solid foundation that has been parged. The wood-frame building is clad with German vinyl siding and is capped by a front-gabled roof with wide overhanging boxed eaves. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. Two chimneys pierce the ridge of the roof. One is an interior-end concrete-block chimney, while the other is a brick chimney with a plain cap centrally located on the building. The building has a side entry located in the westernmost bay of the façade (south elevation). The single-leaf paneled wood door has four horizontal lights and is flanked by one-light, full-height sidelights. The concrete stoop has a metal railing. The façade also contains a replacement window that consists of a large single fixed light flanked by 2/2, double-hung, vinyl-sash (horizontal sash) windows. The side elevations are fenestrated with paired 6/1, double-hung, wood-sash windows and paired 2/2, double-hung, horizontal-sash windows (materials not visible). All of the window openings have square-edge vinyl-clad surrounds. Rectangular louvered vents pierce the upper gable ends of the building. Although this building may have been used as a tore, as referenced by the 1959 deed, there is nothing remaining on the exterior to suggest its use as a commercial building.

History and Assessment:

The half-acre parcel on which this house stands was conveyed by James Gilliland to Charles R. King in 1893. An 1897 tax assessment notes a \$400 "improvement" on the property, suggesting the house was constructed by that year. (2) Little is known about Charles King. He was born in Washington, D.C. circa 1860 and from a young age he worked as a clerk in a store. When enumerated in the 1910 census, he was listed as a grocery store clerk who owned the house at 4021 Jones Bridge Road mortgage-free. The property was also noted as a farm. (3) The property remained in the King family until it was sold by his widow to Thomas W. and Mary Alice Perry of Montgomery County in 1920. (4) Perry was the owner of T.W. Perry Lumber Company, established in Chevy Chase, Maryland in 1911. Both the 1920 and 1930 census document that Perry did not live on Jones Bridge Road, but instead rented the property. (5) During Perry's ownership, the secondary dwelling was constructed east of the house on the eastern boundary of the parcel. It was likely used as a rental house, but a 1959 deed notes a store on the southeast corner of the property, which is the location of the secondary building. (6) State Road Commission Plat No. 39656 documents the building on the lot, but makes no indication of its use. (7) Perry retained ownership of the property until 1958 when the property was sold to J. Edward and Isabel C. Brill. (8) The property changed hands several more times until 1973 when it was purchased by the current owners. (9)

The single dwelling at 4021 Jones Bridge Road was constructed circa 1897 by Charles R. King. This property is one of several parcels of land that were developed in the northern Chevy Chase area in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. After the

MARYLAN Eligibility r			TRUST		EW gibility not recommend	ded						
Criteria:	A		C			-	B	c	D	E	F	G
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-	Reviewer, National Register Program						Date					

M: 35-55

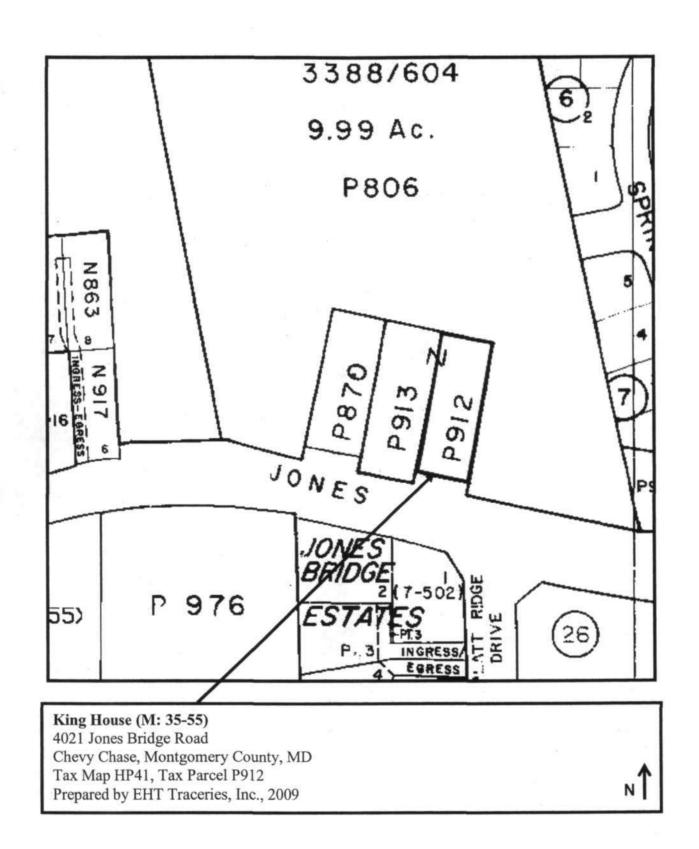
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eath of James Gilliland in 1889, the family heirs split the 69-acre parcel and created three half-acre lots on Jones Bridge Road, hoping to capitalize on the suburbanization that was spreading from Washington, D.C. into Montgomery County. Although several subdivisions predate the division of the Gilliland parcel, the subdivisions, such as Kenilworth, were not developed until the second quarter of the twentieth century. The three houses (4021, 4023, and 4025) constructed on the Gilliland's land on Jones Bridge Road represent three distinct interpretations of popular architectural styles and forms that hint of the growing trend of suburbanization. However, the houses are best understood as individual properties, rather than a collective whole. The three properties are not part of a planned community, nor have they sparked the growth of one. Their large wooded lots, varied setbacks, and distinctive styles and forms further emphasize their individual character. Thus, the King House is not associated with the events and trends that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, disqualifying it for eligibility under Criterion A. The property is not associated with any person or group of persons of outstanding importance to the community, state, or nation. Therefore, it is not eligible under Criterion B. The King House is a late-nineteenth-century vernacular interpretation of an Italianate-style building. The Italianate style was largely out of fashion by the 1890s, supplanted by the Queen Anne style. The house is a late interpretation of the style and its urban rowhouse-influenced form is unique in this portion of northern Chevy Chase. However, the house has numerous replacement materials including siding, vinyl-sash windows, and doors. In addition, the house has had an addition constructed on the rear - all of which have affected the building's integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. These alterations have also resulted in a minimal loss of feeling. Thus, the dwelling does not have the integrity to convey its significance as an example of vernacular architecture in Montgomery County, Maryland and is not eligible for listing under Criterion C. Further, the secondary resource on the property has been altered by replacement materials which have affected its integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. If the building was used as a store, its multiple uses compromises the integrity of feeling, and association, thus making the building not eligible for listing under Criterion C. The property was not evaluated under Criterion D. Therefore, it is recommended that the property at 4021 Jones Bridge Road is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A, B, and C and lacks the integrity to support its historic context as a late-nineteenthcentury building representative of an urban form.

- (1) Montgomery County Land Records, Circuit Court, Liber 2619: Folio 395.
- (2) Lois Snyderman, "Hurley-Sutton House (M: 35-56)," Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey 1989), 8:3.
- (3) Ancestry.com, 1910 United States Federal Census [database on-line] (Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2006). Original data: United States of America, Bureau of the Census, Thirteenth Census of the United States, 1910 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1910), T624, 1,178 rolls.
- (4) Montgomery County Land Records, Circuit Court, 292:440.
- (5) Ancestry.com, 1920 United States Federal Census [database on-line] (Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2005). Original data: United States of America, Bureau of the Census, Fourteenth Census of the United States, 1920 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1920); Ancestry.com, 1930 United States Federal Census [database on-line] (Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2002). Original data: United States of America, Bureau of the Census, Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1930). T626, 2,667 rolls.
- (6) Montgomery County Land Records, Circuit Court, Liber 2619: Folio 395.
- (7) Montgomery County Circuit Court Land Surveys and Condominium Plats, Right of Way Plat 39656.
- (8) Montgomery County Land Records, Circuit Court, Liber 2444: Folio 188.
- (9) Montgomery County Land Records, Circuit Court, Liber 4328: Folio 85.

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Eligibility recommended				Eligibility not recommended								
Criteria:	A	B	C	D	Considerations:	A	В	C	D	E	F	G
MHT Comr		er, Offic	e of Pres	servatio	on Services			Date			_	
	Reviewer, National Register Program						Date					





King House (M: 35-55)
4021 Jones Bridge Road
Chevy Chase, Montgomery County, MD
Kensington Quad, USGS Topographic Map, 1965, Revised 1979
Prepared by EHT Traceries, Inc., 2009





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